DMS Progress

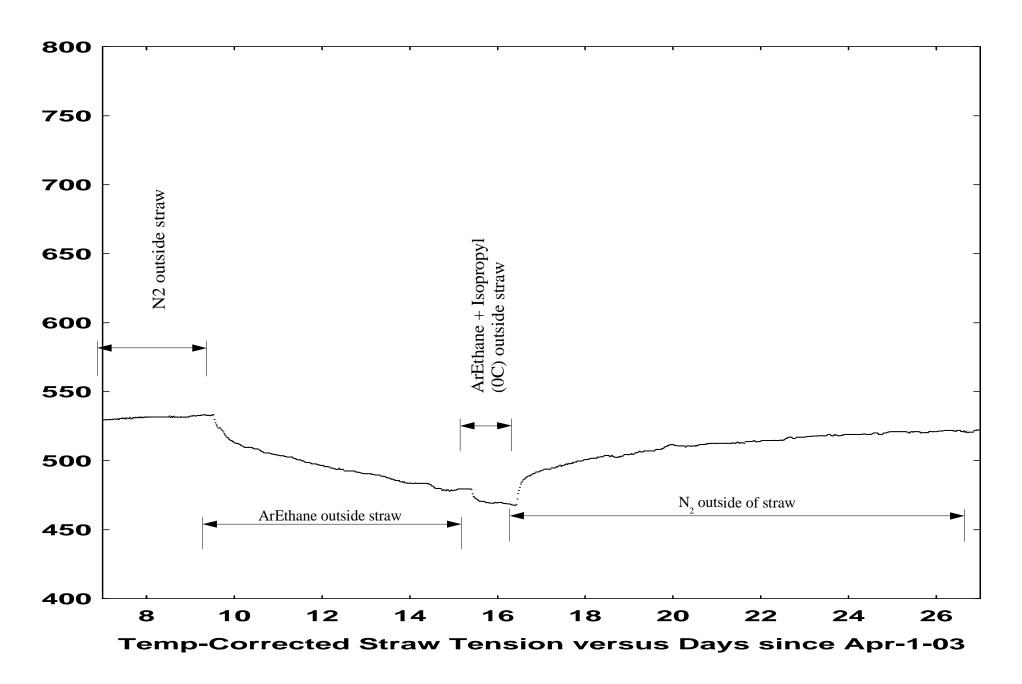
- Address some concerns raised at Temple Review
- Cosmic Test Stand
- Electronics Design
- Progress towards engineering design

Del Allspach, Jeff Brandt, Cary Kendziora, John Krider, Hogan Nguyen, Xiangrong Qi

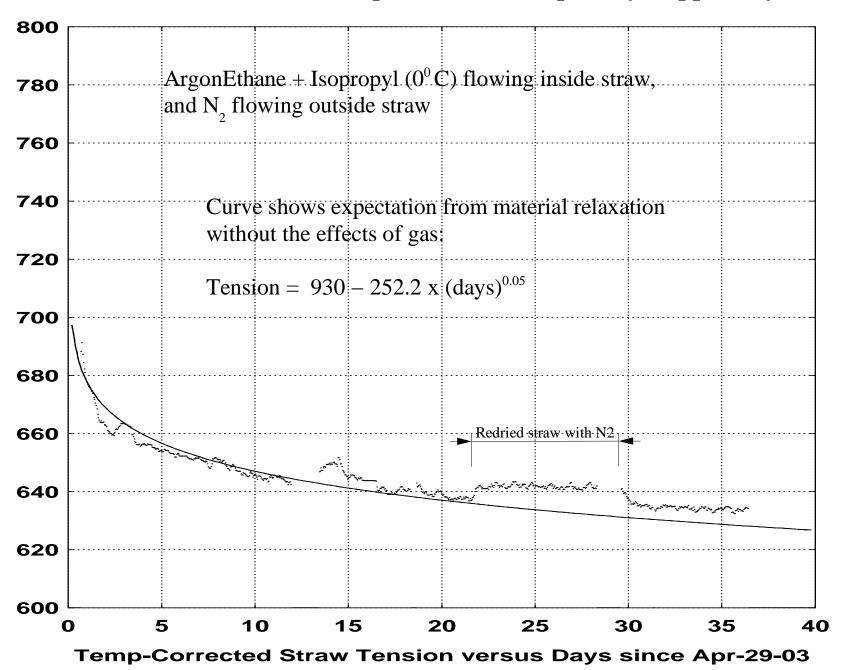
Concern Raised at Temple Review

- BTeV observed that their straw tension relaxed when flowing with ethanebased chamber gas. Straw would rapidly lose tension during experiment.
- BTeV straw: Carbon inner layer, Aluminum middle layer, Kapton outer layer
- CKM straw: Copper inner layer, 2 Kapton outer layers
- We suspected that Kapton will lose tension if directly exposed to ethane.
- But copper inner layer should greatly reduce this effect.
- 2 month study of this effect. Conclusion: not a problem for us.

Straw Relaxation: Ethane in Direct Contact with Kapton



Straw Relaxation: Ethane separated from Kapton by Copper Layer



Update of Cosmic Running

Got safety approval to operate with flammable gas in straw in vacuum

Recently received CF4– Ethane

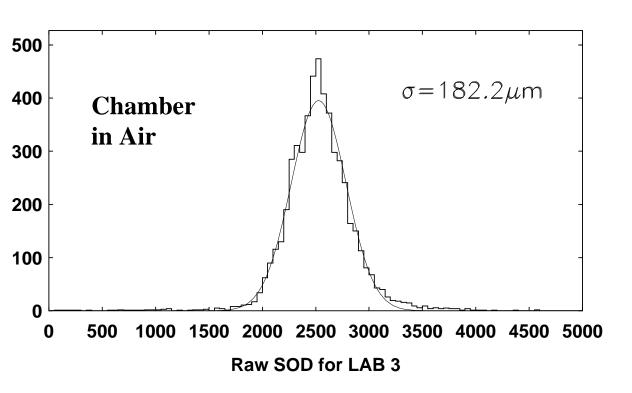
Show results only from ArCO2 and ArEthane

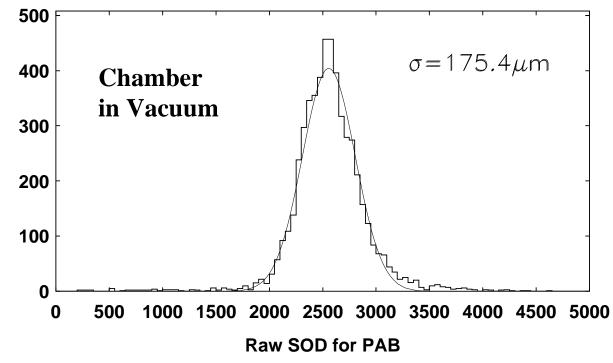
Chamber in air

Chamber in vacuum tank

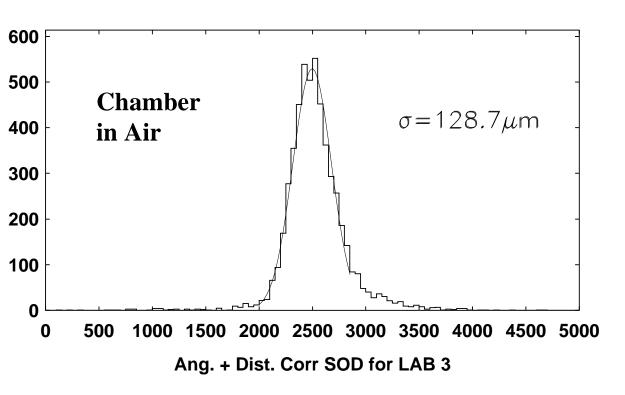


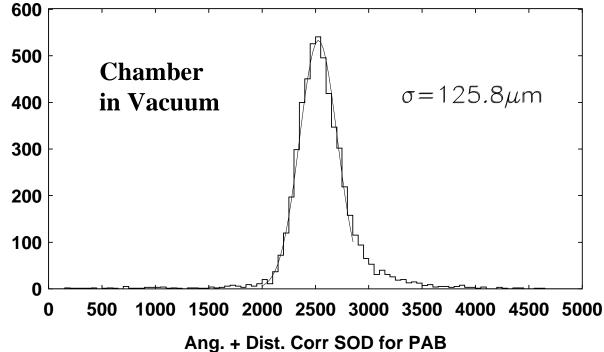
ArEthane + Isopropyl at 0C Raw Sum of Distances

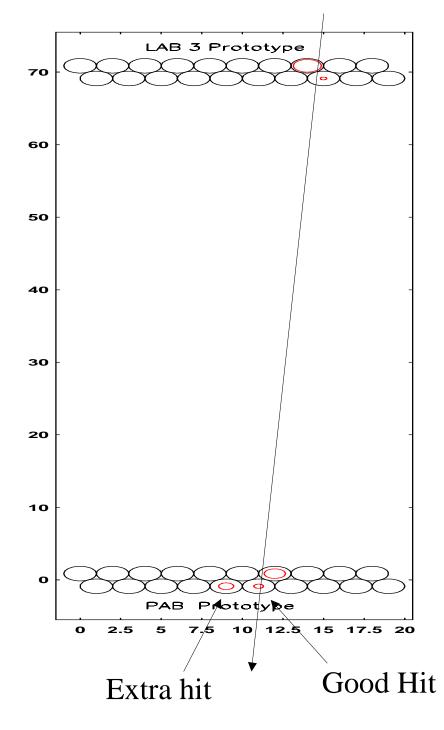




ArEthane + Isopropyl at 0C Corrected Sum of Distances





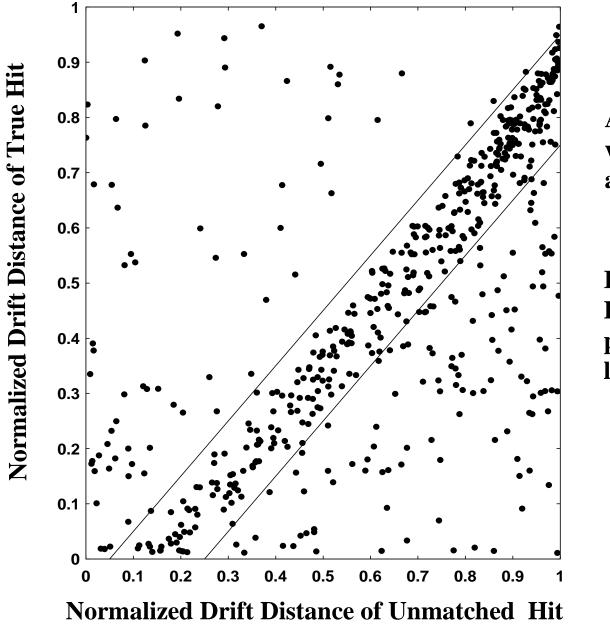


Extra Intime Hits

- Source of pattern recognition errors
- Can be electronics noise or real extra hit $(\delta$ -rays)

Study the distance correllation between good hit and extra hit

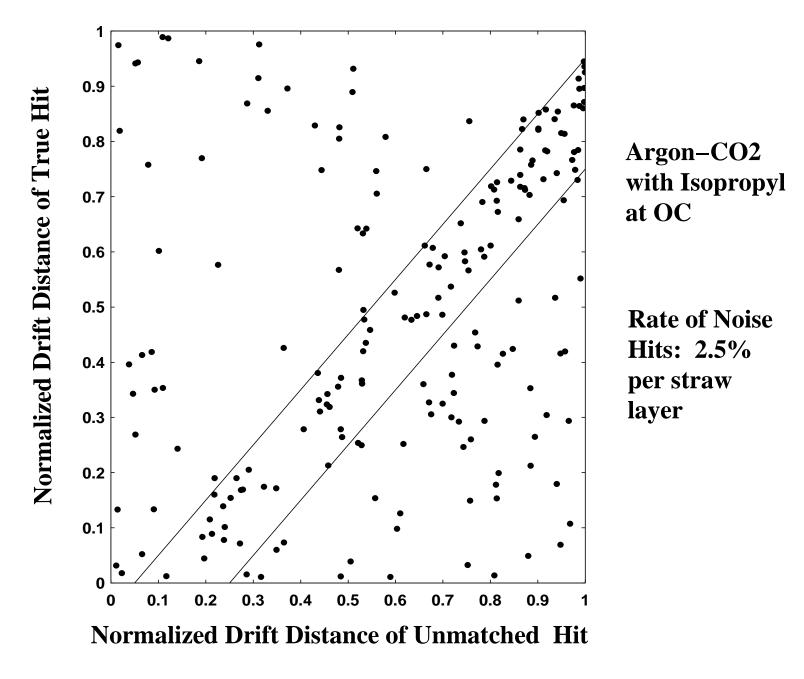
Distance Correlation Between True Hit and Noise Hit



Argon–CO2 with Isopropyl at OC

Rate of Noise Hits: 6.3% per straw layer

Distance Correlation Between True Hit and Noise Hit

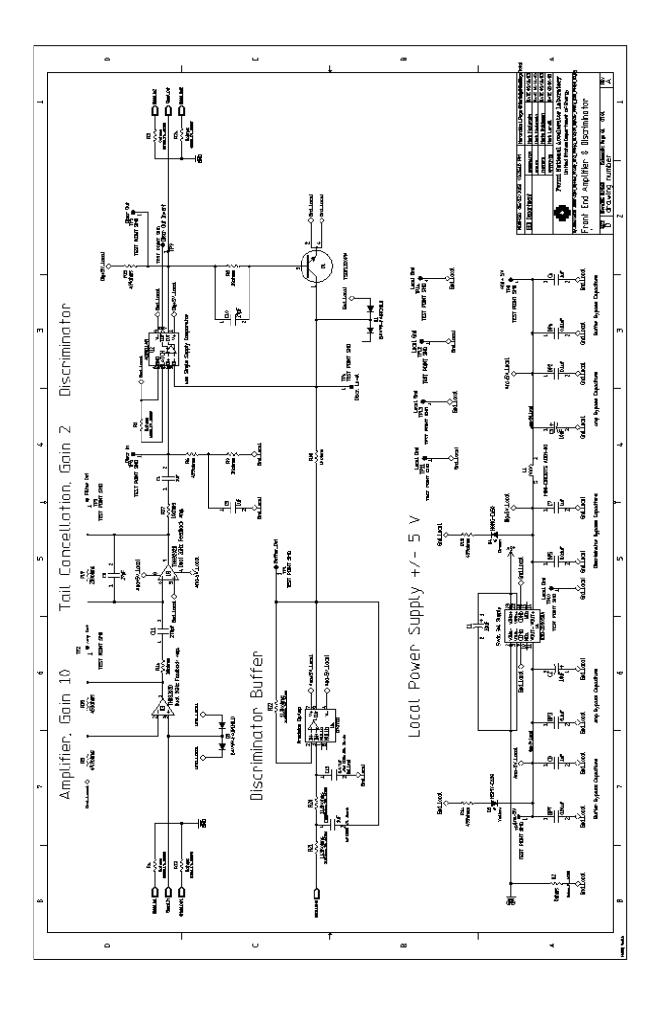


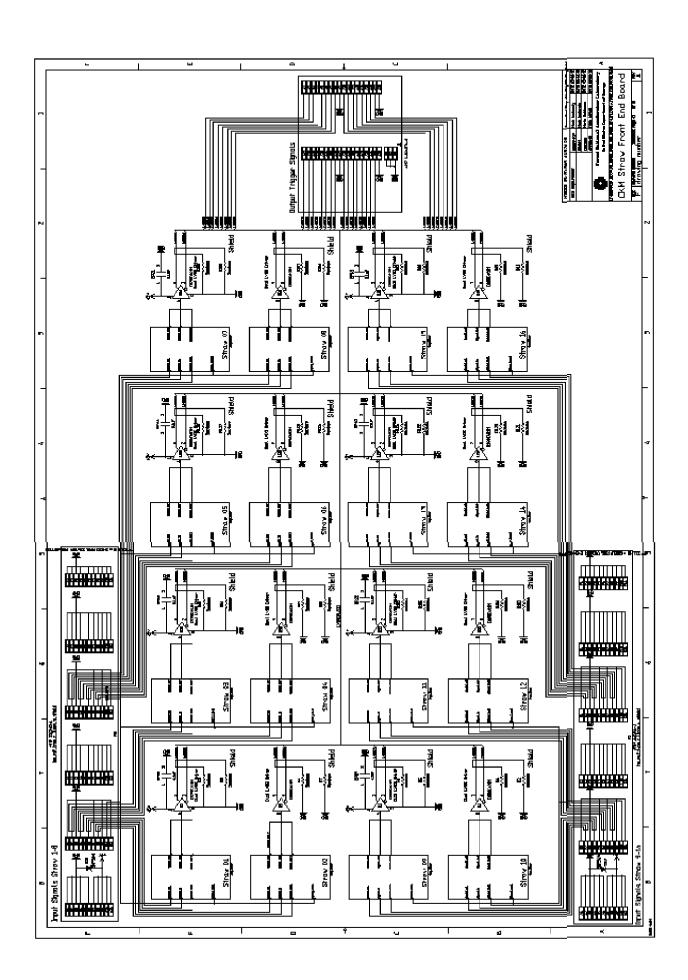
Future Plans for Cosmic Test Stand

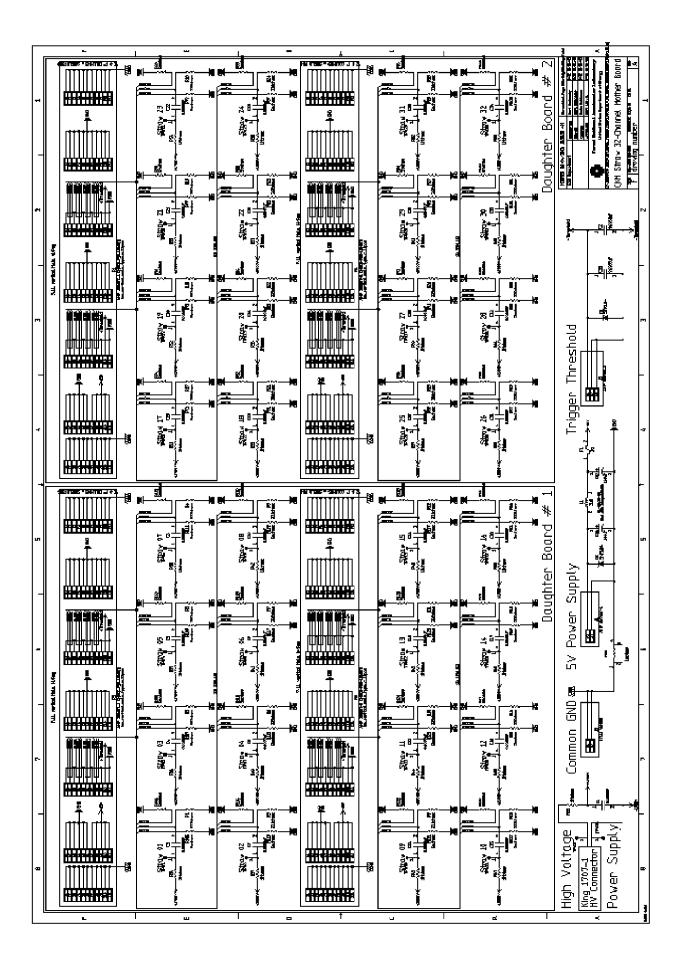
- Continue data collection and refine analysis to extract other important parameters.
- Collect data with CF4–Ethane
- Will modify one chamber to receive new front—end electronics designed by Mark Kozlovsky, which have substantive differences from the BNL871 design:

Fewer gain stages
Add hysteresis to discrimination threshold
More channel—to—channel isolation, including power
Reduce use of single—ended transmission.
Use LVDS standard.
Higher channel count (16) per FE board.
Mother board to house FE boards.

Eventually move to test beam





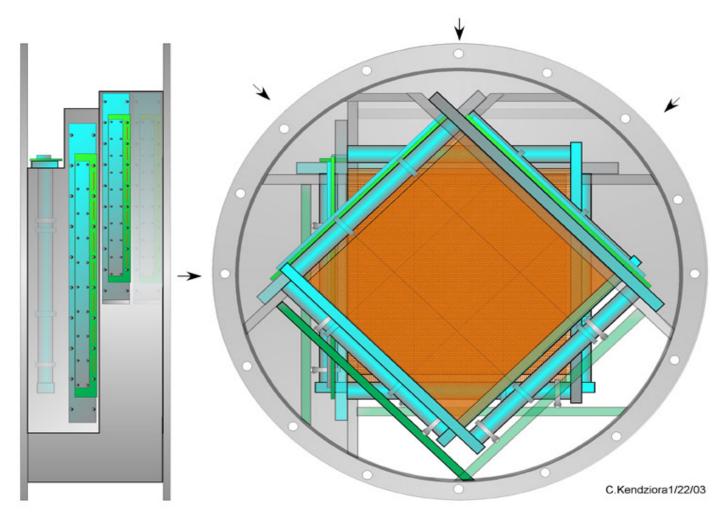


Progress Towards Engineering Design

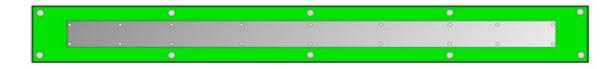
• Electronics design is proceeding nicely. Expect prototype PC boards in . . .

• Currently, we have a reasonably advanced conceptual mechanical design

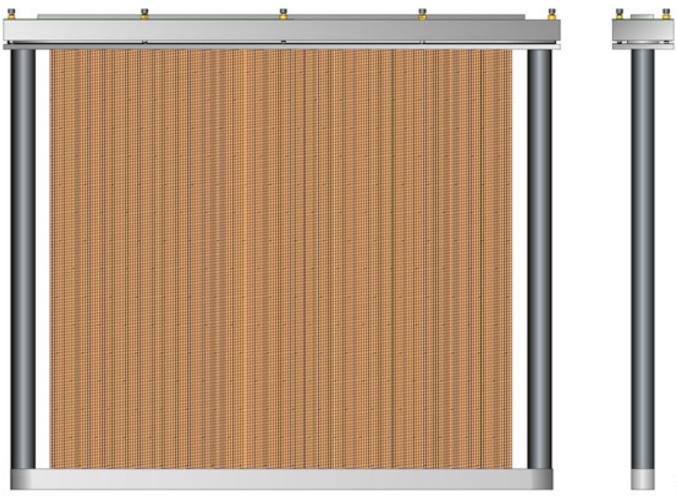
from Cary.



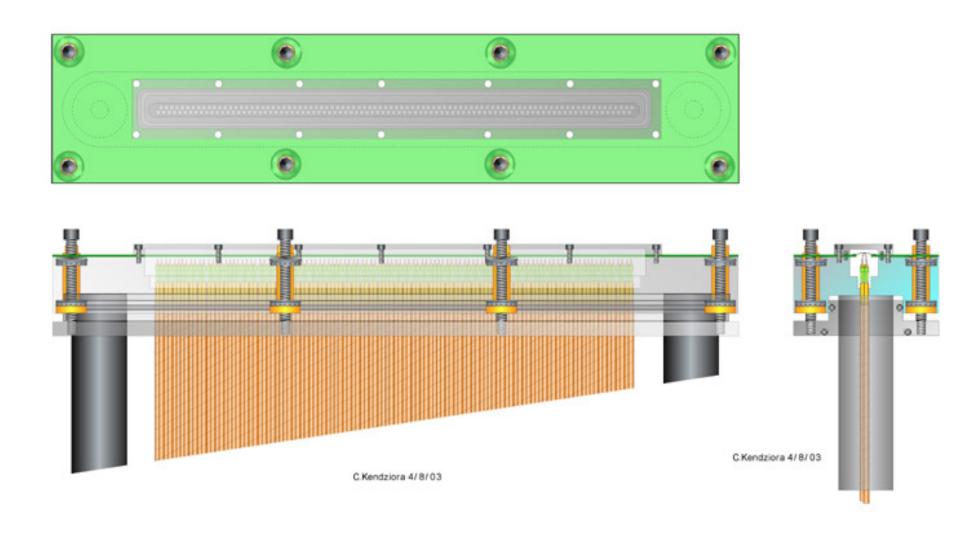
* Electronics not shown



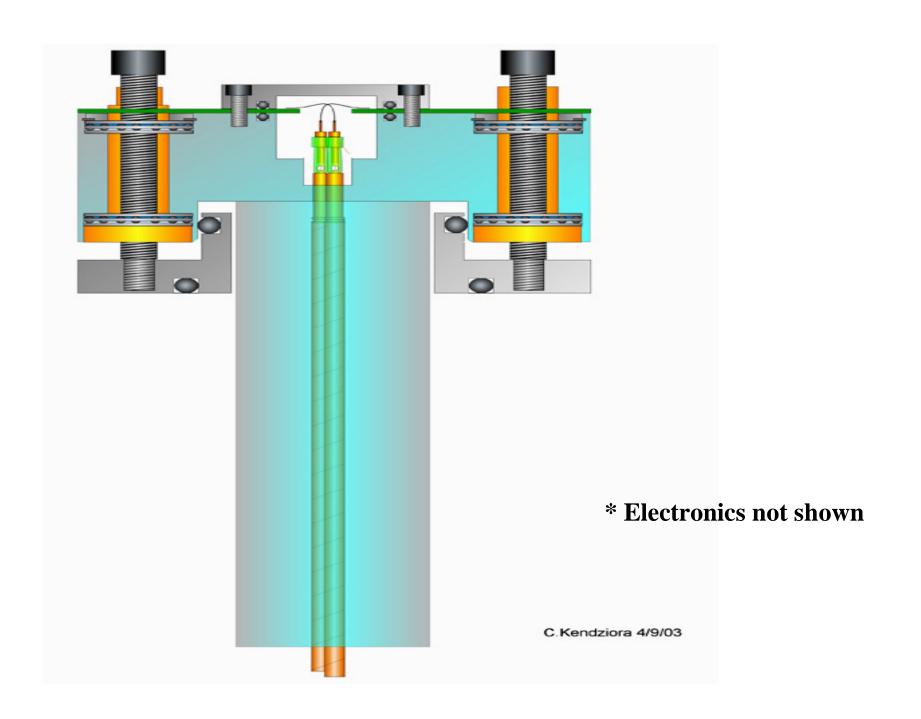
* Electronics not shown



C. Kendziora 4/10/03



* Electronics not shown



Goal for this FY was to have an engineering design of full scale doublet (360 straws). This will be hard to meet for the following reasons:

- (1) Finite element analysis is being done for conceptual mechanical design. This is a big job! Goal of F.E.A.:
 - How much does chamber distort under its own weight and internal tensions (due to straw and wires)? Order 3 mils is o.k.
 - How much does vacuum tank distort chamber?
- (2) We've been slow to be quantitative about how straw would fail (leak)

A leaking straw can:

- (1) stop physics running.
- (2) potential to damage vacuum turbo pumps
- (3) potentially damage a straw plane by causing pressure gradient across straw plane:
 - 2.2 milli–Torr across straw plane will force straw out of position by 100 μm (kills resolution)
 - 44 milli-Torr across straw plane will force straw to hit sense wire
- We've been doing some crude estimates for various assumed leak rates
- We're setting up to measure how a straw might actually leak.
- There are several coping mechanisms available: limiting orifices, suitable arrangement of vacuum ports, rapid pump-down of leaking chamber